ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of controlling an analog actual signal to conform to a digital desired signal uses a comparator with two input ports and one output port and a digital-to-analog converter. The analog actual signal to be converted is fed to one input port of the comparator and an analog output signal of the digital-to-analog converter is fed to the other input port of the comparator. The digital input signal fed to the digital-to-analog converter is adapted as a function of the output signal of the comparator in a definable number of iterative steps, between a definable lower and a definable upper threshold, according to the balancing method. The digital input signal fed to the digital-to-analog converter corresponds to the digital desired signal to which the analog actual signal is converted.